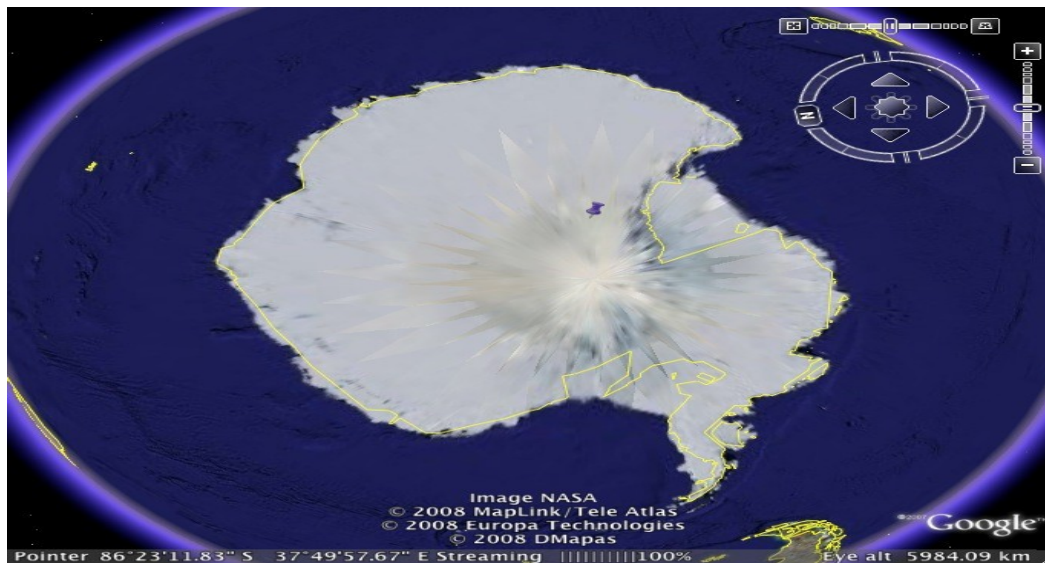


# NASA LIMA Quest

## Proposal

By: Alexandria Period 3

The name of my chosen ice feature is called Nimrod glacier. Nimrod glacier is surrounded by many other glaciers and mountains. Nimrod glacier has flow stripes, those flow stripes stretch around the other glaciers and mountains. The longitude of my glacier is 135.9089 and the latitude is -83.9257.



I chose this feature because this site was the first one I found and it instantly jumped out at me. It first looked like a big slide but then it became clearer that it was a glacier. As I studied it closer I noticed the flow stripes stretch around the glaciers and mountains which means at the same time they are continuously breaking down the mountains. Then I figured when you break down the mountains, fossils will possibly appear. These fossils could just be bones from something as small a bird or something more important such as a dinosaur or a new species that haven't yet been found. But more important these fossils could unlock a key to Earth's never ending history.

The geologic process I think is occurring to create this ice feature is that the glacier is moving very slowly, if it were to move fast it would have broken into icebergs. But since the glacier is moving slowly flow stripes are appearing and stretching around the other glaciers and mountains. Mountains can be made by a few different ways one possibly way could be when two plates press against each other until the land is lifted and folded over itself. Another way is by a glacier carving it out.

The benefits of my team being funded is because learning more about the animals and dinosaurs that lived in Antarctica is important for Earth's history. You'll see that as the glacier stretches around the mountains. At the same time the glacier is breaking down the mountains. In these mountains there are probably tons of fossils from different animals or dinosaurs, maybe a new species. During the dinosaur era Antarctica was apart of Australia at that time Antarctica had no glaciers. Over a millennium Antarctica drifted farther south. The fossils from Australia could possibly still be in those mountains there for we could start understanding more about the history of the Earth with the fossils you might find. For example if you find a fossil with a fin which means there most of been a lake near by but, there isn't a lake near that mountain now. With that one fossil you could solve some of Earth mystery's on history. So if you fund my project then you can learn more about the history of the Earth and there is always the possibility of finding new species of dinosaurs or animals in the process.